

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Tank for storing cryogenic fluids, comprising an inner tank, wherein the inner tank includes a base plate, and a vertical wall, the inner tank being provided with a fluid tight barrier preventing stored fluids from escaping out of the tank, the fluid tight barrier being formed of thin joined plates and/or joined sheets, wherein the vertical wall comprises an inner structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, the inner structurally supporting wall element being an innermost wall element of the inner tank **remote from a lower part of said innermost wall element**, and an outer structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, wherein the fluid tight barrier is arranged between the inner and the outer structurally supporting wall elements, the structurally supporting wall elements and the intermediate fluid tight barrier together forming a compact, integrated structural load bearing and fluid tight wall, the inner and outer structurally supporting wall elements being configured to take the forces acting on the vertical wall and to protect the fluid tight barrier from loads, and the inner structurally supporting wall element resisting against contraction forces resulting from storing the cryogenic fluid in the inner tank, **[[and]]** wherein said base plate is arranged to be fluid tight and is fluid tightly joined with said intermediate fluid tight barrier arranged between the inner and outer structurally supporting wall elements of the inner tank, **and** **wherein the fluid tight barrier is in direct contact with a concrete portion of the inner structurally supporting wall element.**
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the outer structurally supporting wall element is made of multi-axially prestressed concrete.
- 4.-7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 9, wherein edges of the thin joined plates overlap each other partly to form a tight membrane.

9. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the tank is provided with a fluid tight base plate formed by metal, the base plate resting moveably on a support, and wherein the vertical wall, at its lower end, is terminated by means of a horizontal metal plate and inner and an outer vertical steel plates extending along an inner and outer circumference of the vertical wall, the vertical steel plates being welded to the horizontal metal plate.

10. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 9, wherein the horizontal and the vertical plates form an integrated unit together with the lower end of the vertical wall.

11. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 9, wherein edges of the thin joined plates overlap each other partly to form a tight membrane, and wherein the lower end of the membrane is welded to the horizontal metal plate, forming a tight joint between the fluid tight base plate and the fluid tight barrier.

12. - 13. (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the fluid tight barrier is formed by sheets of plastic materials, welded together along their edges.

15. (Withdrawn) Method for constructing a fluid tight tank for storage of fluids, comprising:

constructing an inner tank, wherein the inner tank includes a base portion, a vertical wall part made of concrete and an upper top, the base portion being constructed first whereupon the vertical wall part is constructed by means of slipforming or jumpforming, the inner tank being provided with a fluid tight barrier preventing stored fluids from escaping out of the tank, the fluid tight barrier being formed of thin joined plates and/or joined sheets of metal or plastic materials, wherein the vertical wall part comprises an inner structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, an outer structurally supporting wall element made

of concrete, and an intermediate fluid tight barrier, together forming a compact integrated structural load bearing and fluid tight wall, which is reinforced and concreted at least partly,

wherein the fluid tight barrier is arranged between the inner and the outer structurally supporting wall elements, the structurally supporting wall elements and the intermediate fluid tight barrier and the fluid tight wall together resisting against expansion and contraction forces resulting from storing cryogenic fluid in the inner tank, and wherein the vertical wall, at its lower end, is terminated by a horizontal metal plate and inner and an outer vertical steel plates extending along an inner and outer circumference of the vertical wall, the vertical steel plates being welded to the horizontal metal plate.

16. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 15, wherein a lower part of the wall is erected on a base, said lower part comprising a base plate of steel, an inner and outer steel plate extending along an inner and outer circumference of the lower part of the wall and further is welded to a horizontal base plate and wherein a lower end of the fluid tight barrier is formed of steel plates and also is welded to the horizontal base plate, whereupon this portion of the wall is reinforced and concreted.

17. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 16, wherein the inner structurally supporting wall element is erected at least partly up to a level prior to starting installing the fluid tight barrier.

18. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 17, wherein the intermediate fluid tight barrier is installed at least to a certain height before starting the process of reinforcing and concreting the outer structurally supporting wall.

19. (Previously Presented) A tank assembly adapted to store cryogenic fluids, comprising a tank having a base plate and a vertical wall, the tank being provided with a fluid tight barrier preventing stored fluids from escaping out of the tank,
wherein the vertical wall comprises an inner structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, an outer structurally supporting wall element made of concrete, and an

intermediate fluid tight barrier comprising a membrane interposed between the inner structurally supporting wall element and the outer structurally supporting wall element,

wherein an inner surface of the intermediate fluid tight barrier comprises a membrane that is in direct contact with an outer surface of the inner structurally supporting wall element such that the assembly of the intermediate fluid tight barrier and the inner wall element is adapted to restrain the membrane of the intermediate fluid tight barrier from contracting in a radial direction inwards when the tank is filled with the cryogenic fluids,

wherein the structurally supporting wall elements and the intermediate fluid tight barrier together form a compact, structurally integrated and fluid tight wall, and

wherein the vertical wall, at its lower end, is terminated by a horizontal metal plate and inner and an outer vertical steel plates extending along an inner and outer circumference of the vertical wall, the vertical steel plates being welded to the horizontal metal plate.

20. (Previously Presented) The tank of claim 19, wherein the inner vertical steel plate is secured to the inner structurally supporting wall element of the inner wall and rigidly fixed to the horizontal metal plate, and the outer vertical steel plate is secured to the outer structurally supporting wall element.

21. (Previously Presented) The tank of claim 20, wherein the inner and outer vertical steel plates are adapted to transfer forces from the horizontal metal plate to the outer structurally supporting wall element caused by different contraction of elements of the inner wall of the tank due to cooling caused by filling of cryogenic fluid into the tank.

22. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the inner surface of the inner structurally supporting wall element is directly exposed to the interior volume of the inner tank.

23. (Cancelled).

24. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, wherein an inner surface of the fluid tight barrier is in direct contact with an outer surface of the inner structurally supporting

wall element such that the fluid tight barrier integrated with the inner structurally supporting wall element together are adapted to restrain the fluid tight barrier from contracting in a radial direction inwards when the inner tank contains cryogenic fluids.

25. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 19, wherein the fluid tight barrier is in direct contact with an inner surface of the outer structurally supporting wall element.

26. (Currently Amended) Tank according to claim ~~[[23,]]~~ 1, wherein the fluid tight barrier exerts a pre-stressing force on the inner structurally supporting wall element.

27. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the inner structurally supporting wall element imparts a structural restraining force onto the fluid tight barrier resisting movement of the fluid tight barrier towards the inner structurally supporting wall element.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently Amended) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the inner tank includes an interior volume, wherein the concrete inner structurally supporting wall element is directly exposed to the interior volume, ~~wherein the fluid tight barrier is directly exposed to the concrete inner structurally supporting wall element,~~ and wherein the concrete outer structurally supporting wall element is directly exposed to the fluid tight barrier.

30. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, further comprising an outer tank encompassing the inner tank, wherein the inner tank is separate from the outer tank.

31. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 30, wherein a layer of insulation is interposed between the outer structurally supporting wall element of the inner tank and the outer tank in an intermediate space between the inner tank and the outer tank.

32. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the inner structurally supporting wall element is made of reinforced concrete, and the outer structurally supporting wall element is made of reinforced concrete.

33. (Withdrawn) Tank according to claim 1, wherein the thin joined plates and/or joined sheets are made of metal or plastic materials.

34. (Previously Presented) Tank according to claim 19, wherein the membrane interposed between the inner structurally supporting wall element and the outer structurally supporting wall element is made of steel or plastic material.